सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिये क्या कदम उठा रही है; और

(ग) इस उद्योग के बन्द हो जाने की स्थिति में सरकार को कितनी हानि होने की संभावना है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कितने कर्मचारी बेरोजगार हो जायेंगे?

उद्योग मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) एच०ई०सी० पिछले काफी समय से कठिन वित्तीय स्थिति का सामना कर रही है। अप्रैल, 1992 से जनवरी, 1993 तक की अवधि के दौरान, कंपनी को 102.02 करोड़ रुपये की निवल हानि हुई है।

(ख) वर्तमान वित्तीय संकट को दूर करने के लिए सरकार योजना और गैर-योजना निधियां प्रदान कर रही है, बैंकों के साथ नगद जमा सीमा में वृद्धि और बेशी जनशक्ति के युक्तिकरण के लिए स्वैच्छिक सेवानिवृत्ति योजना के कार्यान्वयन इत्यादि का कार्य भी कर रही है।

(ग) इसके बंद होने की स्थिति में, इसके उत्पादन के बड़े भाग का आयात करना पड़ेगा। इसके अतिरिक्त, लगभग 15,300 व्यक्तियों का प्रत्यक्ष रूप से और अन्य 20,000 व्यक्तियों का परोक्ष रूप से रोजगार समाप्त हो जाएगा।

Deterioration in the functioning of the PSUs

431. PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of some of the major public sector undertakings under his Ministry have been adversely affected and deteriorated in the past three months due to cuts in budgetary support, non-availability of working capital and Government's own orders;

(b) whether some units of these undertakings have reached conditions for total or partial closures;

(c) whether management of some of these undertakings have been forced to tender resignations; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the action Government have taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) In the last three months the functioning of a few PSUs has been adversely affected by various factors like civil disturbances, recessionary trends in the market, infrastructural problems, poor order book position and shortage of funds including working capital etc.

(b) 19 PSUs of the Department are sick and have already been referred to BIFR.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Representations for financial support to PSUs

432. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past three months Government have received again large number of representations from various trade unions, organisations and Members of Parliament for providing actual financial support for sometime to enable the public sector undertakings to tide over their difficulties, mostly which are functioning under his administrative jurisdiction/Ministry of Industry;

(b) whether delay in taking a decision for funds has only aggravated the situations in Public Sector Undertakings and some of the managements have been forced to tender their resignation; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no delay in decision-making and no case of any management tendering their resignation has come to notice.

(c) Does not arise.

Recession in core-sector

433. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the core sectors still suffering from the recessionary trends;

(b) whether Government have made any study of factors behind the recessionary trends in these segments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the action taken by *Government to save these industries from* recession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) A statement showing the rates of growth in the core infrastructure sectors during April-December 1992, over April-December, 1991, is enclosed (see below). All the sectors other than phosphatic fertilizers and crude oil have registered an increase in output during this period. The shortfall in production of phosphatic fertilizer has been due to both demand and supply constraints. Some SSP units have suffered from liquidity problems and from shortage of imported phosphoric acid. Increase in prices has contributed to fall in demand. However, the production of nitrogenous fertilizer has shown positive growth.

Some operational problems led to lower output in the crude oil sector. Sectors like steel and cement though showing positive growth have faced demand constraints due to lower off-take, lower Government spending, high input cost, etc.

High priority has been accorded to the core sector as incorporated in the programmes and policies announced in the Eighth Five Year Plan. Initiatives taken in the new Industrial Policy, in the Union Budget 1992-93 and in the Export & Import Policy, 1992-97, and thereafter are aimed at accelerating overall industrial production. This will provide stimulus to the production in the core sector industries also.

Statement

S.No.	Industry	% Growth rate (Apr.-Dec., 92) (Apr.-Dec. 91)
1.	Power Generation	4.6
2.	Coal	2.9
3.	Saleable Steel	4.5
4.	Fertilizers (N2)	2.4
5.	Fertilizers (P205)	−7.5
6.	Cement	0.7
7.	Crude Oil	−10.8
8.	Petroleum Refinery Products	7.5
9.	Telecommunication (Telephone instruments)	24.2

गुजरात में सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा विकास

434. **श्री रामसिंह राठवा:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में स्थित सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों ने पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में कम विकास कार्य किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इन उपक्रमों में विकास कार्य में कमी होने के क्या कारण हैं?

उद्योग मन्त्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही): (क) से (ग) विभिन्न सरकारी उद्यमों द्वारा समय-समय पर उद्यम-विशेष की आवश्यकता के अनुसार विकासात्मक कार्य किए जा रहे हैं। बहरहाल, केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के जिन उद्यमों का